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(6) Yendagandi channel.
(7) Karacodu channel.
(8) Tallapalem channel.

6. The annual grant of Rs. 15 sanctioned to Kandaravalli branch channel for the year under report was drawn and paid to the President of the Panchayat. The Revenue Divisional officer says that the President complains that it is inadequate and requests that an estimate for the repairs may be got prepared by the Public Works Department and additional funds sanctioned. The Executive Engineer is being requested accordingly. The amount of Rs. 50 sanctioned for Garagaparru channel for 1927-28 was it is reported, spent by the panchayat in liquidating the debt incurred in connexion with repairs to the channel in the previous year.

7. On the whole the panchayat system has been working satisfactorily and smoothly. A good many of the panchayatdars seem to be realizing their responsibilities regarding the regulation of water-supply and the ayacut ryots also are co-operating with the panchayatdars.

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APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide answer to question No. 1144 asked by Mr. D. Narayana Raju at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 29th January 1929, page 229 supra.]

*Irrigation Works—Transfer of control to Informal Panchayats—Set of conditions.*

CONSTITUTION OF INFORMAL PANCHAYATS.

The ryots owning or cultivating lands under the works or their nominees or representatives shall form the electoral body.

2. The Revenue Divisional Officer shall convene a meeting of the electoral body for the election of panchayatdars. The number of panchayatdars shall not be less than five. At least one representative for each village which the irrigation work irrigates shall be on the panchayat. The qualifications to be prescribed for the panchayatdars are left to the decision of the electoral body at its first meeting.

3. The normal period of membership shall be three years, but at the annual meeting presided over by the Divisional Officer an opportunity shall be given to the electoral body to remove any panchayatdar and choose a substitute.

4. The president of the panchayat shall be chosen by panchayatdars.

5. Meetings of the panchayat shall be held at least once a month. The quorum for each meeting shall be three. The date of the meeting shall be notified by the president in some public place such as the village chavadi at least three days before the date of each meeting. Copies of the minutes of the meeting shall be sent to the Collector and the Executive Engineer for information.

6. The District Collector may dissolve the panchayat at will without assigning any reasons.

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THE TRANSFER OF CONTROL OF CHANNELS.

7. The transfer of control of channels to the informal panchayats shall be subject to the conditions hereinafter provided.

8. The panchayat will regulate the manner and order in which the wet lands under the channel shall be irrigated, the time at which the supply of water shall commence, the period during which the supply of water shall continue, and the quantity to be supplied, but it shall so exercise its powers of regulation as not to raise the F.S.L. of the channel by shutting down sluices or to interfere with any established or customary right to preferential or proportional supply. The supply to be let into the channel will be determined by the officers of the Public Works Department in whose charge will remain the regulation and maintenance of the head sluice.

9. The panchayat shall not effect any alterations to sluices or masonry works, or make any alteration in the channels, or interfere with any head-works—

(*a*) When transferring the control of a channel to the panchayat the department in charge of that channel will hand over to the panchayat a list of all masonry works and pipe sluices with particulars as to their mileage and also the size, etc., of the pipes. The panchayats shall maintain the masonry works and pipe sluices according to the list without any additions and alterations. If any additions are found necessary they shall be reported to the Executive Engineer for necessary action.

(*b*) The department concerned in charge of the channel will hand over a list of all the miscellaneous properties on the channel and the panchayat-dars shall properly and carefully maintain them.

10. The panchayat shall be responsible for keeping watch over the bund during the rainy season.

11. The panchayatdars shall make good any damage to the bund, sluices, headworks, etc., resulting from their mismanagement; the decision of the District Collector that any particular item of damage was the result of mismanagement by the panchayat and fixing the amount of damages so payable shall be final.

12. The Government may, if deemed necessary, sanction an annual grant for the upkeep of the channel and its masonry works and the panchayat shall utilize the grant made by the Government for that purpose under the supervision of the officers of the Public Works Department.

13. The panchayat shall maintain an account of receipts and expenditure and keep it for public inspection.

14. The panchayat shall attend to—

(*a*) the clearance of silt to the extent to which it is necessary without prejudice to the natural regime of the channel, and

(*b*) ordinary repairs in all cases.

15. The general control of nirgantis shall be vested in the panchayat. The Revenue Department shall retain the power of appointment, dismissal, punishment and payment.

16. Mismanagement by the panchayat shall not be regarded as a reason for any remission of land revenue.

17. The Government may resume the management of the channel at will without assigning any reasons.

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THE TRANSFER OF CONTROL OF TANKS.

18. The transfer of control of tanks to the informal panchayats shall be subject to the conditions hereinafter provided—

(*a*) The panchayat will regulate the manner and order in which the wet lands under the tank shall be irrigated, the time at which the supply of water shall commence, the period during which the supply of water shall continue and the quantity to be supplied, but it shall so exercise its powers of regulation as not to interfere with any established or customary right to preferential or proportional supply.

19. The panchayat shall not effect any alterations to sluices or interfere with the standards and specifications laid down in the Tank Restoration Scheme Memoirs, or raise, lower or extend weirs or calingulas.

20. The panchayat shall be responsible for keeping watch over the bund during the rainy season.

21. The panchayatdars shall make good any damage to the bund, sluices, weirs, etc., resulting from their mismanagement; the decision of the District Collector that any particular item of damage was the result of mismanagement by the panchayat and fixing the amount of damage so payable shall be final.

22. The panchayat shall not excavate earth at any time or for any purpose within 30 feet of either toe of the bund.

23. The panchayat shall attend to—

(*a*) clearance of supply channel to the tank,

(*b*) ordinary repairs in all cases, such as keeping the tank bund clear of vegetation and prickly-pear, making up rain gullies, etc., under the supervision of the Government officials.

24. The general control of nirgantis shall be vested in the panchayat. The Revenue Department shall retain the power of appointment, dismissal, punishment and payment.

25. Mismanagement by the panchayat shall not be regarded as a reason for any remission of land revenue.

26. The Government may resume the management of the tank at will without assigning any reasons.